

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MCFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor. Main 29
Editorial Room, third floor. Main 27
City Editor and local news room, second floor. Main 674

Telephone: 29, 27, 674.
Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Seventeenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,
AND FROM 18,000 TO 21,000 WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50
a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00 WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1897, 15,111
Daily Net Average for 1898, 18,091
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897, 18,254
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897, 35,193
NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.
BURBANK—A Kentucky Girl.

CANCELED PRICE-LIST OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

Last year's prices to the public for the preceding Midwinter Number, as shown by this list, are canceled:

	Without U. S. postage.	With U. S. postage.
Single copies	10	11
2 copies	20	22
3 "	30	33
4 "	40	44
5 "	50	55
6 "	60	66
7 "	70	77
8 "	80	88
9 "	90	99
10 "	1.00	1.10

The issue for 1898, which is much larger, more costly and better, will be sold for 10 cents per copy straight; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents each, postpaid. Send lists of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.)

THE SMASHED RING.

Whether all the bottom facts regarding the crookedness in the school department of this city shall be disclosed or not by the investigation that is yet under way, it is a matter for sincere congratulation that the ring headed by Walter S. Webb has been thoroughly smashed; the solid and corrupt six dissipated as a potential force, and the small boss from the Ninth Ward reduced to the condition of a rag baby with all the sawdust kicked out of it. If nothing more has been gained than this, the investigation has been worth all the time, trouble and money it has cost, for it will insure us for a year, at least, an administration of the school affairs of the city upon the lines of decency, honesty, and economy, and will compel the unsavory element in the Board of Education to take a back seat, even if it be found impossible to dispossess it of the right to vote. The snake, thank fortune, has been scotched, if not killed.

The element which has seen fit to serve as a charge for the unsavory gang which has been under fire for weeks past, ought now to be awakened to the fact that there is nothing in standing in with bosses, corruptionists and politicians for revenue only. The very first thing a young man going into politics should learn is that it is not only right to be honest, square and upright, but that it is good policy. The crooked politician may apparently succeed for the time being, but the man who may hope to succeed in preference and advancement in political life and to retain the confidence of his fellow-men must be square or he will surely fall, as we have seen men fall in Los Angeles since the rottenness became uncovered in the school department. It is all right for young men to be loyal to leaders and to be enthusiastic for a right cause, but it is suicidal for a party or an individual to follow a crooked leader along a tortuous pathway among the snakes and toads of corruption and dishonesty, for there can be but one result from such a course, the followers will go down in the mire along with the leader, and the end is disaster to all concerned.

In this investigation of school-board affairs THE TIMES has stood, with all good citizens of the community, in demanding the exposure and proper punishment of those guilty of crooked methods and corrupt practices, without regard to the politics or personnel of individuals, and without the slightest personal feeling in the matters at issue. It has been proven to the satisfaction of this community that the solid six based its solidity upon extortion and blackmail, hence it has been every honest man's duty to expose the rascality, if it lay in his power; and as a public journal whose interests are always the people's interests, this newspaper has had its say upon school-board matters without mincing terms, as it always does when occasion demands, and as it will continue to do, so long as there are thieves in office or corrupt bosses in politics. The issue cannot be clouded by unfounded and indiscriminate accusations against others, and the men under fire shall not be permitted to escape the penalty of their unlawful acts by kicking up a dust. Here THE TIMES, with the other decent elements in the community, stands fast!

If Emperor William undertakes to perform the office of Santa Claus, in distributing the presents from the Chinese Christmas tree, he is liable to get his whiskers burned off before the performance is completed.

AN UNFOUNDED CLAIM.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer makes the claim that it leads all other newspapers on the Pacific Coast in its volume of Sunday advertising, using the San Francisco journals and one paper in Portland as its basis of comparison, but it overlooks the fact that the Los Angeles Times has led every newspaper of the metropolis for years, in that regard, as well as all the other dailies or weeklies on this side of the continent.

According to the Post-Intelligencer's own figures THE TIMES exceeded that newspaper on December 12 by 1015 inches, and on December 19 by 914 inches. Here are the striking and instructive numerals in detail. For December 12:

	Inches.
San Francisco Examiner	1207
San Francisco Chronicle	1273
Portland Oregonian	721
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	2072
Los Angeles Times	3087

For December 19:

	Inches.
San Francisco Examiner	1371
San Francisco Chronicle	1333
Portland Oregonian	721
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	2246
Los Angeles Times	3160

Another fact in connection with this matter should be taken into consideration, and that is that the figures shown by THE TIMES are normal, for the season of the year, while those of the Seattle contemporary are abnormal, because of the Klondike rush which has put that city to the front as an outfitting point, and consequently there has been a temporary boom in business which is due wholly to that cause.

Seattle must still take its hat off to Los Angeles as a city of business, and the Post-Intelligencer must doff its chapeau to THE LOS ANGELES TIMES as the greatest newspaper for advertising patronage on the Pacific Coast, due wholly to the fact that Los Angeles has the most advanced and enterprising merchants, size of the city considered, in all America.

We shall hope to see our esteemed contemporary of the sound make the amende honorable. We are the people!

"The Angeleño" is the new name under which the breezy illustrated monthly formerly known as "South Los Angeles" has begun the New Year. With this broader name, more typical of the interests of the entire city to which the journal is devoted, it should grow rapidly into the representative monthly paper of Los Angeles. It is fully alive to the best interests of the city, and is outspoken and fearless in its opinion upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of Los Angeles and all Southern California. The January number is beautifully gotten up, and full of valuable information. Each article is made doubly attractive by the fine half-tone pictures, with which the paper is profusely illustrated.

The country hears with deep sorrow of the serious illness of that veteran Republican and loyal American, Ben Butterworth of Ohio, one of the old guard of stalwarts whose life has been of benefit to his country, and whose many and distinguished career is a part of its history. Both in war and in politics he has gained an honor name, for in both he has evinced clear capacity and forceful ability, stamping him as a man out of the common. Let us hope that the fates may be kind enough to spare him to his native land for many years.

The deposed Ninth Ward boss, who had the position of Councilman staked out for himself, makes the silly assertion that THE TIMES has "attacked" him, because of its exposure of and comments upon his scandalous career in the school board, but Mr. Webb knows full well that this newspaper has never said anything about him, damaging as the sworn testimony of men who, whatever else may be said of them, have been easily shown to be his peers.

The People's Progress is the name of a new monthly newspaper published by the Mutual Newspaper Association. The first number of vol. 1 was issued January 1, so that the paper has a fair start with the new year. It announces that it is a journal advocating Christian socialism and municipal reform, and the initial number is devoted chiefly to articles upon the problems of the age.

The Morning Oregonian issued a 60-page "Annual Number" with the new year. It contains a mass of information about Alaska and the Klondike, with the latest map of the new Eldorado. Much space is also devoted to the interests of Oregon, and is a veritable encyclopedia of information concerning the resources and progress of that State. The paper is profusely illustrated and the exhaustive data presented in attractive and readable form.

Mr. Stead should at once be hailed before the court for lèse-majesté; he says Emperor William is "the New York Journal of Europe," or, in other words, that he is a yellow Emperor.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army is getting almost as much publicity as these instant news dispatches, as even the great and illustrious Bob Fitzsimmons himself.

The fact that Mr. Teller wants the government bonds paid in silver gives convincing evidence that the Colorado statesman has no government bonds in his safe-deposit box.

There seems to be something of a Senatorial fight in Maryland, but compared with the one in Ohio it should only be classed among the feather-weights.

If the Republicans of Ohio fought the common enemy as savagely as they do each other, there would not be enough Democrats left in that State for seed.

Burglar Filkins will never get over regretting that upon his second trip to San Quentin he did not have one Mr. Barnhill as a traveling companion.

Mr. Grosvenor appears to be quite as ready in the use of salty language as he is with a pencil when figuring out the size of Republican majorities.

It is to be hoped that in their aggressions against China the covetous Russians and Germans may find that they have caught a Tartar.

The Toledo Blade calls loudly, in its issue of December 27, for Gov. Bushnell to "come out into the open and settle the question once for all as to his position on the Senatorial matter."

and now that the Governor has come out we warrant that the esteemed Blade is not any happier than it was before it spoke.

'Rah for Oshkosh! It has a strong man who twisted the arm of the man who joined the solar plexus of James J. Corbett. 'Rah for Oshkosh!

Mr. Tesla has made another of his imaginary inventions, again demonstrating that he is the Keely of the world of electricity.

It is barely possible that this is Durant's last day on earth, but—

The Playhouses

"CHANGE OF BILL." "From Sire to Son" was given its last presentation at the Burbank last night; tonight and the remainder of the week the "Kentucky Girl" will be the attraction.

CONVENIENCES.

"The Comfort of the Shopper Should Be Considered by the Merchant."

I think that I am not far out of the way in my assumption that the storekeeper wants the customer more than the customer wants the storekeeper. It is true that the buyer wants to buy, and the seller wants the buyer to buy, but so long as more than one seller sells the things sold, individually, success in selling depends upon the exertions made by the individual seller to make those who would buy what they want to buy of him.

Peace and war, and I am not in this article discussing those great giants of intellectual mercantile activity, who succeed first by making the field, and then by cultivating it.

Just now I am attempting to suggest to the great average seller, who is and always will be in the majority, and who furnishes all the officers and all the soldiers except the generals on the fields of trade.

These men find that the volume of their trade is largely limited to the volume of their activity.

The only object of their work, for in the quality of their activity is the quantity of their business.

The shopper likes to shop where shopping is made easy.

People follow the crowd, but they buy where the big crowd is not too big for the store, because the store is big enough to accommodate the crowd.

People love to shop in the store of comfort, where they can get all the necessities, as well as luxuries, and where the store is known as the "store of comfort," or "store of convenience," seldom finds business palling.

The clean towel, or the cake of deodorant soap, and the water warm enough to wash with, are little things, but they are held in little things.

The comfortable retiring room, with easy chairs and courteous attendant, will do as much to make and hold trade as will anything else outside of the goods themselves.

So long as several, or many, sell the same goods you sell, the magnitude of your trade, if it exceeds the average, is partly due to the accessories of your business—to those little conveniences so much appreciated by the buyers.

The health and comfort, with the conveniences of home, becomes the home-stay of home people, and they are the people you want.

These things, "have been the only ones unwilling to continue the struggle, because they feared that Cuban triumph would mean the loss of their property. They are utterly mistaken. I, Maximiliano Gomez, whose word has never been broken, assure them of absolute protection.

"I know these people represent the thrifty business element of the island. I believe they are entitled to rank among the most valued citizens of the republic. The triumph of our cause will bring to them assurance and permanence to their vocations and in peace. There will be no persecution, either political or social.

I say the same thing, too, to the Spanish owners of the island. They have been fighting us, not because they hate Cuba, but because they love Spain. They have proved themselves to be loyal to the mother land, and when they have laid down their arms we will gladly extend to them the right hand of fellowship. We will bury the hatchet, and the sword shall be drawn to shoulder to shoulder.

"Cuba's laboring classes have been almost destroyed, and we shall need men to till the soil, and to carry on the Spanish army will fill the gap."

Speaking of terms on which Cuba might be freed, Gen. Gomez reiterated his statement that Cuba is still waiting to purchase her liberty. It is believed that \$250,000,000 would be an adequate amount, now. He said he had no doubt that the general assembly could be made with American capitalists to form a syndicate, collect customs duties and pay Spain in installments. In this way the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain.

"When peace shall be declared," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"When peace shall be declared," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gen. Gomez said: "Forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life blood is being rapidly drained by her enormous expenditures in support of the general assembly, and that the general assembly would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain."

"We want to reckon Spain among our friends," he added, "we want to reckon Spain among our friends."

WILL NEVER GIVE UP.

CUBA WILL KEEP UPHER FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Absolute Freedom from Spanish Rule the Only Condition That Will End the War.

GOMEZ GIVES HIS ULTIMATUM.

WILLING TO PURCHASE THE ISLAND AT A GOOD PRICE.

Suggests the Formation of an American Syndicate to Guarantee the Payment, the Capitalists to Collect the Taxes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Herald today prints the following letter from Gen. Maximiliano Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, dated in the field, December 26, 1897:

"You ask me for my opinion regarding what effect the autonomous regime about to be implanted by Spain in Cuba might have toward the pacification of the island. The Cubans in arms do not propose to give up, shall never yield, in their struggle with the Spanish until they have established their absolute independence. No matter what number of liberties shall be granted to Cuba by the Spanish government, even in case Spain should reserve for herself no other right than to keep the Spanish flag over Cuba as a symbol of nominal sovereignty, she will not succeed in ending the war. The Cuban people will admit of no other solution of the present conflict than that whereby Cuba shall be recognized as a member of the sisterhood of free nations.

"In this attitude of absolute radicalism we are sustained by two great motives, which, united as they are, impel the Cuban people as a whole, as well as individuals, to adopt the sentiment and interest of the cause, because the Cubans feel that they have been profoundly hurt by the horrible methods employed against them by Spain; the latter because they are all firmly convinced that only as free men will they be able to enjoy peace and prosperity, and to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"Let the Spanish nation acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

"The Spanish nation should acknowledge Cuba's independence, which she justly claims, and receive a compensation for the rights and interests which she has lost. Let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her industries. Then and only then will the Cuban people be able to reconstruct their country, which has been devastated by Spain herself. In short, Cuba not only wishes but needs to be a free nation, and the Spanish statesmen should recognize this fact, and, leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the issue.

started for the country, and in half an hour was on his way to warn Gen. Arangueren.

It is openly asserted that the authorities made every preparation to follow Mr. King to the place of meeting, and that a force on hand ample to overcome resistance by the rebel chief.

A train of seventeen cars filled with troops left this morning, going in the direction of the meeting place, to take place. Mr. King's first intimation of the failure of the proposed expedition was this morning, when he learned that his train was misdirected.

A very singular condition of apathy to everything connected with the revolution is apparent in Havana. It is well known that agents of the insurgents come and go without hindrance, showing themselves in the cafes and on the streets with impunity. As indicative of public indifference, an Englishman walked down Obispo street from the park to the palace wearing a large Cuban badge, without attracting any more attention than a few other passers. Such an act would have cost him his life a few months ago.

SPAIN CAVING DOWN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

"Spain is making a formal request to the United States to use its good offices to stop the fighting in Cuba. Intimations have been received at the State Department that the Spanish government has become convinced that the only way to save Cuba was to accept the oft-proffered good offices of the United States.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 6.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 5 p.m., 30.01. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent.; 5 p.m., 88 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles	44	Palestine	48
San Diego	52	Davenport	28
San Francisco	43	Helena	28
Portland	40	St. Louis	28
Amarillo	38	St. Paul	28
Kansas City	34	North Platte	24
Bismarck	18		

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is falling rapidly on the Pacific Slope, and generally cloudy weather prevails west of the mountains, with rains from Puget Sound to Central California. Snow is falling in the eastern portions of Washington and Oregon. The conditions are unsettled in Southern California, with probability of showers. No material changes have occurred in temperature west of the mountains. Cool weather continues in the San Joaquin Valley, and a heavy frost occurred this morning at Fresno. The weather is fair and cool east of the mountains.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy and unsettled weather tonight and Friday, possibly with showers tonight.

WEATHER FORECAST:

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—For Southern California: Showers early Friday morning, cloudy Friday; northerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Apparently Webb's \$300000 needs to have a little more wind pumped into it. Perhaps another contribution from the Ninth Ward politician would set it going once more.

The crook who attempted to cash a stolen check at the First National Bank will probably know better than to call upon Chief Glass to identify him the next time he is engaged in a business transaction which makes it necessary for him to assume another man's name. He is now reflecting upon this slight faux pas, behind the bars of the City Jail.

The plan of requiring quarterly reports from the heads of the various city departments is giving some trouble. It serves as a constant check upon needless expenditures and affords a means of readily ascertaining whether city officials are keeping within the appropriations. Thus far the expenses of most of the departments appear to be within speaking distance of the amount appropriated.

Four days have elapsed since the Mayor presented his message to the City Council, and the water company has not yet made overtures of surrender. It is obvious that the company is blindly rushing to destruction. An immediate offer to capitulate unconditionally might mollify His Honor, and induce him to allow less rigorous terms. A plea for mercy is the only thing that will save the company's bacon. It is painful to consider the consequences if another thunderbolt should be launched by the Mayor.

In regard to the omission from the latest weather bureau report of the rainfall in Los Angeles on the evening of Monday last, Mr. Franklin, the local weather observer, explains that the report is issued on Monday evening, and that the rain did not occur until after the report had been sent to press. A record of it will appear in the next bulletin. Mr. Franklin does not think that there is need for great anxiety in regard to the lack of rain, as there have been previous seasons in which plenty of rain fell after this date, although they had been very dry in the early part of the season.

JEALOUS PAUL.

He Slugged an Ex-Convict for Going With His Girl.

Consumed by jealousy because an ex-convict supplanted him in the affections of his fat innamorata, T. J. Paul committed the crime of battery, of which he was duly convicted in the Police Court yesterday.

Paul is a pipe-fitter, and adores Miss H. E. Trenholm, whose name he supports her for a period of seven years. He was trying to make a good woman of her, and wanted to marry her, according to his statement, but she came a handsome man, in the person of Arthur R. Perry, a gay Lothario from Pasadena, formerly of Petaluma, and won her away from him.

Last Sunday afternoon Paul saw Perry and Miss Trenholm come out of the Olympic saloon and proceed toward her apartment at No. 139 North Spring street. Paul followed and overtook them in front of the Phillips Block.

"Take that, you ex-convict," said he, dealing Perry a blow that brought the claret from a cut over the right eye.

Perry and the woman ran up Franklin street, followed by Paul, and hailed Officer Clotworthy, who was passing down Broadway. The policeman, seeing there was trouble, approached to see what it was about. When Paul saw the bluecoat, he took to his heels, and hid among a pile of boxes in the rear of the Intracoast saloon. Officer Clotworthy hauled him out and locked him up for battery.

Paul had his trial yesterday, and was found guilty on testimony given by Perry and Miss Trenholm. Perry admitted on the witness stand that he had done time for the State. People who know his record, say he is a scapegrace of a rascal, and his family.

Paul will be sentenced at 2 o'clock today.

A Chronic Sneak-thief.

Hilliard Russell, a young colored man who has the reputation of being a chronic petty larcenist, was arrested by Detectives Aulse and Hawley yesterday evening at his home on Olive street. It is alleged that Russell stole meat from the butcher shop of Charles Lee on Central avenue. A citizen who saw him making away with the meat tried to stop him, but Russell is alleged to have drawn a knife and put his would-be captor to flight. Then he made good his escape, only to be arrested on a warrant later.

[San José Mercury.] Happily there is no fruit in the Santa Clara Valley to be injured by frost at this time of the year, and in fact the cold weather is rather an advantage, as its tendency is to retard the growth of buds on the trees, so that there will be very little if any danger of the young fruit being injured by frost in the spring.

[Sacramento Bee.] While our people are howling "patronize home industries," our sheriffs still continue to furnish prisoners with Oregon boots. Here is an opportunity for labor organizations to file a protest.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

STATION C BROKEN INTO ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Mail Drawer of the First National Bank Ripped and Other Mail Stolen.

THE BURGLAR UNDER ARREST.

HE TRIED TO GET A STOLEN BANK CHECK CASHED.

Arrest of a Second Individual for Trying to Realize on Stolen Paper—Police Detectives Refuse to Talk.

Postoffice station C, on North Main street, was the scene of a burglary Wednesday night, and the police have the burglar in custody. The name of the culprit they are not ready to divulge, however, for the reason that they are digging up evidence to connect him with several other burglaries recently committed in this city.

The police detectives and the Federal officials did their best to prevent information of the postoffice burglary from reaching the public yesterday, but the news leaked out in spite of their efforts at secrecy, and the salient facts of the case were soon in the possession of The Times without assistance from the police.

It required no great effort on the part of the burglar to accomplish his purpose, but he profited little by the transaction, and was very soon in the clutches of the officers, who had been shadowing him for several weeks on suspicion of having committed other depredations of a like nature.

Station C postoffice is closed to business during the night, but the outer doors are left open so that the renters of lock boxes can have access to them at any hour of the day or night. As the burglar was after mail that might contain valuable enclosures, it was an easy thing for him to pick out the boxes most likely to contain such, punch out the glass panels in the drawers, when no one was looking, and reach in and take out the coveted letters. That is exactly what he did.

The burglar evidently had an eye to business, and reasoned that the mail of a bank merchant house would be most apt to contain money, or paper that could be converted into money. At any rate, he picked out the mail drawer of the First National Bank, and that of Brown Bros., clothing.

The latter box did not contain anything of value, but on which he was not able to realize any cash, or at least had not done so before he was arrested.

The burglar also broke in the outward pane of the drop box, and carried out a number of letters dropped in during the evening for the morning's mail. The stamps on these were not yet canceled. Little is known as to the value of the contents of these letters, but it is not presumed that there was much of value in them.

Included in the stolen bank mail was one letter from the Alhambra Bank, containing an inclosure of about a dozen checks, aggregating some \$450, but so indorsed as to be credited to the account of the remitting bank, and not collectible by any individual into whose hands the checks might fall. But this did not deter the thief from trying to get one of these checks cashed at the Los Angeles National Bank, almost as soon as it opened for business. The bank refused to honor it, but did not try to detain the man who presented it for payment.

One of the letters addressed to the First National Bank contained a remittance from an out-of-town customer, the exact amount of which could not be learned yesterday. This check was also non-payable to bearer.

The exact hour when the burglary was committed is not known. It may have happened any time between 8 o'clock Wednesday evening and 4 o'clock Thursday morning. It was not discovered until after daylight. It was reported to the police early in the day, and Detectives Bradish and Steele and Special Officer Ross Phillips were detailed on the case. They had their man already spotted, for Officer Phillips had been shadowing him for several weeks. From the character of the burglary the detectives concluded that it was the work of this particular suspect, so they set out at once to look for him where Officer Phillips had him last located.

Soon after they started on the errand of apprehending the culprit, Officer Phillips met him on Los Angeles street and took him into custody. Detective Bradish was close by, but Phillips had no trouble in taking the burglar single-handed.

In going by the Los Angeles National Bank on the way to the Police Station, the officers took the prisoner into the bank where the cashier identified him as the man who had presented one of the stolen Alhambra Bank checks, earlier in the day, payment of which was refused.

The prisoner was locked up secretly at the Police Station and the detectives then set out to unearth his plunder. In a very short time they found letters and checks that had been concealed in two different places, the location of which the officers have refused to disclose.

In his haste to hide the checks, the burglar dropped one that called for \$200 payable to Arthur Bean, and indorsed with the stamp of the Alhambra Bank. While the detectives were hunting for the booty, a man who had found the check which the burglar lost, presented it for payment at the First National Bank.

"Where do you find it?" asked Cashier Gibson, as the stranger laid the check on the counter before him. Mr. Gibson saw at a glance from the indorsements that it was not payable to the bearer, and presumed that it was one that had fallen over the counter and had been picked up by the stranger just as a matter of accommodation. It did not occur to him that the man was presenting it for payment, but he was mistaken.

"Why, that is my own check," said the verdant individual, "and I want to draw the money on it."

Then Cashier Gibson "took a tumble."

"Oh, you want to draw on this!" exclaimed he. "Well, sir, what is your name?"

"Arthur Dean," was the reply.

Now the name of the check happened to be Arthur Dean, and Cashier Gibson was sure that all was not right.

"Can you get anyone to identify you, Mr. Dean?" asked the cashier.

"Chief Glass knows me," replied the nervy stranger.

"Very well, we will send for the big Chief," and Mr. Gibson directed one of his clerks to telephone to the Police Station for an officer. The alleged Mr. Dean suddenly became very uneasy, and wanted to leave, but he was detained till Detective Auble appeared on the scene and took him into custody.

It was at first presumed that "Dean" was an accomplice of the postoffice burglar, but after a seance with him in the sweat-box, the detectives came to the conclusion that he was merely a greenhorn who stumbled across the

Turn Over a New Leaf.

Buy your Furnishings for cash this year from a cash store. It will pay you. Odds and ends prices:

- \$1 Colored Shirts 45c
- \$1.25 and \$1.50 Colored Shirts 65c
- 50c Imported Wool Hosiery 25c
- 20c Merino Hosiery, 2 pairs 25c
- 50c Neckwear 25c
- 50c Night Robes 35c
- 75c Night Robes 50c

Broken lines of underwear at about half price, mostly drawers. A full line of Klondike goods. Come today.

Silverwood

The Cash Men's Furnisher.
124
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

AT HALF PRICE.

A splendid variety of
Calendars

AT PARKER'S,

246 S. BROADWAY,
Near Public Library.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.
Youth and Men's Shoes
is a winner. Honest
is our motto.
Yours' Shoes—all solid—
2 1/2 to 9 1/2, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50,
\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00,
\$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00,
\$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00,
\$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00,
\$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00,
\$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00,
\$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00,
\$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00,
\$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00, \$47.00,
\$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00,
\$53.00, \$54.00, \$55.00, \$56.00, \$57.00,
\$58.00, \$59.00, \$60.00, \$61.00, \$62.00,
\$63.00, \$64.00, \$65.00, \$66.00, \$67.00,
\$68.00, \$69.00, \$70.00, \$71.00, \$72.00,
\$73.00, \$74.00, \$75.00, \$76.00, \$77.00,
\$78.00, \$79.00, \$80.00, \$81.00, \$82.00,
\$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00,
\$88.00, \$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00,
\$93.00, \$94.00, \$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00,
\$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00, \$101.00, \$102.00,
\$103.00, \$104.00, \$105.00, \$106.00, \$107.00,
\$108.00, \$109.00, \$110.00, \$111.00, \$112.00,
\$113.00, \$114.00, \$115.00, \$116.00, \$117.00,
\$118.00, \$119.00, \$120.00, \$121.00, \$122.00,
\$123.00, \$124.00, \$125.00, \$126.00, \$127.00,
\$128.00, \$129.00, \$130.00, \$131.00, \$132.00,
\$133.00, \$134.00, \$135.00, \$136.00, \$137.00,
\$138.00, \$139.00, \$140.00, \$141.00, \$142.00,
\$143.00, \$144.00, \$145.00, \$146.00, \$147.00,
\$148.00, \$149.00, \$150.00, \$151.00, \$152.00,
\$153.00, \$154.00, \$155.00, \$156.00, \$157.00,
\$158.00, \$159.00, \$160.00, \$161.00, \$162.00,
\$163.00, \$164.00, \$165.00, \$166.00, \$167.00,
\$168.00, \$169.00, \$170.00, \$171.00, \$172.00,
\$173.00, \$174.00, \$175.00, \$176.00, \$177.00,
\$178.00, \$179.00, \$180.00, \$181.00, \$182.00,
\$183.00, \$184.00, \$185.00, \$186.00, \$187.00,
\$188.00, \$189.00, \$190.00, \$191.00, \$192.00,
\$193.00, \$194.00, \$195.00, \$196.00, \$197.00,
\$198.00, \$199.00, \$200.00, \$201.00, \$202.00,
\$203.00, \$204.00, \$205.00, \$206.00, \$207.00,
\$208.00, \$209.00, \$210.00, \$211.00, \$212.00,
\$213.00, \$214.00, \$215.00, \$216.00, \$217.00,
\$218.00, \$219.00, \$220.00, \$221.00, \$222.00,
\$223.00, \$224.00, \$225.00, \$226.00, \$227.00,
\$228.00, \$229.00, \$230.00, \$231.00, \$232.00,
\$233.00, \$234.00, \$235.00, \$236.00, \$237.00,
\$238.00, \$239.00, \$240.00, \$241.00, \$242.00,
\$243.00, \$244.00, \$245.00, \$246.00, \$247.00,
\$248.00, \$249.00, \$250.00, \$251.00, \$252.00,
\$253.00, \$254.00, \$255.00, \$256.00, \$257.00,
\$258.00, \$259.00, \$260.00, \$261.00, \$262.00,
\$263.00, \$264.00, \$265.00, \$266.00, \$267.00,
\$268.00, \$269.00, \$270.00, \$271.00, \$272.00,
\$273.00, \$274.00, \$275.00, \$276.00, \$277.00,
\$278.00, \$279.00, \$280.00, \$281.00, \$282.00,
\$283.00, \$284.00, \$285.00, \$286.00, \$287.00,
\$288.00, \$289.00, \$290.00, \$291.00, \$292.00,
\$293.00, \$294.00, \$295.00, \$296.00, \$297.00,
\$298.00, \$299.00, \$300.00, \$301.00, \$302.00,
\$303.00, \$304.00, \$305.00, \$306.00, \$307.00,
\$308.00, \$309.00, \$310.00, \$311.00, \$312.00,
\$313.00, \$314.00, \$315.00, \$316.00, \$317.00,
\$318.00, \$319.00, \$320.00, \$321.00, \$322.00,
\$323.00, \$324.00, \$325.00, \$326.00, \$327.00,
\$328.00, \$329.00, \$330.00, \$331.00, \$332.00,
\$333.00, \$334.00, \$335.00, \$336.00, \$337.00,
\$338.00, \$339.00, \$340.00, \$341.00, \$342.00,
\$343.00, \$344.00, \$345.00, \$346.00, \$347.00,
\$348.00, \$349.00, \$350.00, \$351.00, \$352.00,
\$353.00, \$354.00, \$355.00, \$356.00, \$357.00,
\$358.00, \$359.00, \$360.00, \$361.00, \$362.00,
\$363.00, \$364.00, \$365.00, \$366.00, \$367.00,
\$368.00, \$369.00, \$370.00, \$371.00, \$372.00,
\$373.00, \$374.00, \$375.00, \$376.00, \$377.00,
\$378.00, \$379.00, \$380.00, \$381.00, \$382.00,
\$383.00, \$384.00, \$385.00, \$386.00, \$387.00,
\$388.00, \$389.00, \$390.00, \$391.00, \$392.00,
\$393.00, \$394.00, \$395.00, \$396.00, \$397.00,
\$398.00, \$399.00, \$400.00, \$401.00, \$402.00,
\$403.00, \$404.00, \$405.00, \$406.00, \$407.00,
\$408.00, \$409.00, \$410.00, \$411.00, \$412.00,
\$413.00, \$414.00, \$415.00, \$416.00, \$417.00,
\$418.00, \$419.00, \$420.00, \$421.00, \$422.00,
\$423.00, \$424.00, \$425.00, \$426.00, \$427.00,
\$428.00, \$429.00, \$430.00, \$431.00, \$432.00,
\$433.00, \$434.00, \$435.00, \$436.00, \$437.00,
\$438.00, \$439.00, \$440.00, \$441.00, \$442.00,
\$443.00, \$444.00, \$445.00, \$446.00, \$447.00,
\$448.00, \$449.00, \$450.00, \$451.00, \$452.00,
\$453.00, \$454.00, \$455.00, \$456.00, \$457.00,
\$458.00, \$459.00, \$460.00, \$461.00, \$462.00,
\$463.00, \$464.00, \$465.00, \$466.00, \$467.00,
\$468.00, \$469.00, \$470.00, \$471.00, \$472.00,
\$473.00, \$474.00, \$475.00, \$476.00, \$477.00,
\$478.00, \$479.00, \$480.00, \$481.00, \$482.00,
\$483.00, \$484.00, \$485.00, \$486.00, \$487.00,
\$488.00, \$489.00, \$490.00, \$491.00, \$492.00,
\$493.00, \$494.00, \$495.00, \$496.00, \$497.00,
\$498.00, \$499.00, \$500.00, \$501.00, \$502.00,
\$503.00, \$504.00, \$505.00, \$506.00, \$507.00,
\$508.00, \$509.00, \$510.00, \$511.00, \$512.00,
\$513.00, \$514.00, \$515.00, \$516.00, \$517.00,
\$518.00, \$519.00, \$520.00, \$521.00, \$522.00,
\$523.00, \$524.00, \$525.00, \$526.00, \$527.00,
\$528.00, \$529.00, \$530.00, \$531.00, \$532.00,
\$533.00, \$534.00, \$535.00, \$536.00, \$537.00,
\$538.00, \$539.00, \$540.00, \$541.00, \$542.00,
\$543.00, \$544.00, \$545.00, \$546.00, \$547.00,
\$548.00, \$549.00, \$550.00, \$551.00, \$552.00,
\$553.00, \$554.00, \$555.00, \$556.00, \$557.00,
\$558.00, \$559.00, \$560.00, \$561.00, \$562.00,
\$563.00, \$564.00, \$565.00, \$566.00, \$567.00,
\$568.00, \$569.00, \$570.00, \$571.00, \$572.00,
\$573.00, \$574.00, \$575.00, \$576.00, \$577.00,
\$578.00, \$579.00, \$580.00, \$581.00, \$582.00,
\$583.00, \$584.00, \$585.00, \$586.00, \$587.00,
\$588.00, \$589.00, \$590.00, \$591.00, \$592.00,
\$593.00, \$594.00, \$595.00, \$596.00, \$597.00,
\$598.00, \$599.00, \$600.00, \$601.00, \$602.00,
\$603.00, \$604.00, \$605.00, \$606.00, \$607.00,
\$608.00, \$609.00, \$610.00, \$611.00, \$612.00,
\$613.00, \$614.00, \$615.00, \$616.00, \$617.00,
\$618.00, \$619.00, \$620.00, \$621.00, \$622.00,
\$623.00, \$624.00, \$625.00, \$626.00, \$627.00,
\$628.00, \$629.00, \$630.00, \$631.00, \$632.00,
\$633.00, \$634.00, \$635.00, \$636.00, \$637.00,
\$638.00, \$639.00, \$640.00, \$641.00, \$642.00,
\$643.00, \$644.00, \$645.00, \$646.00, \$647.00,
\$648.00, \$649.00, \$650.00, \$651.00, \$652.00,
\$653.00, \$654.00, \$655.00, \$656.00, \$657.00,
\$658.00, \$659.00, \$660.00, \$661.00, \$662.00,
\$663.00, \$664.00, \$665.00, \$666.00, \$667.00,
\$668.00, \$669.00, \$670.00, \$671.00, \$672.00,
\$673.00, \$674.00, \$675.00, \$676.00, \$677.00,
\$678.00, \$679.00, \$680.00, \$681.00, \$682.00,
\$683.00, \$684.00, \$685.00, \$686.00, \$687.00,
\$688.00, \$689.00, \$690.00, \$691.00, \$692.00,
\$693.00, \$694.00, \$695.00, \$696.00, \$697.00,
\$698.00, \$699.00, \$700.00, \$701.00, \$702.00,
\$703.00, \$704.00, \$705.00, \$706.00, \$707.00,
\$708.00, \$709.00, \$710.00, \$711.00, \$712.00,
\$713.00, \$714.00, \$715.00, \$716.00, \$717.00,
\$718.00, \$719.00, \$720.00, \$721.00, \$722.00,
\$723.00, \$724.00, \$725.00, \$726.00, \$727.00,
\$728.00, \$729.00, \$730.00, \$731.00, \$732.00,
\$733.00, \$734.00, \$735.00, \$736.00, \$737.00,
\$738.00, \$739.00, \$740.00, \$741.00, \$742.00,
\$743.00, \$744.00, \$745.00, \$746.00, \$747.00,
\$748.00, \$749.00, \$750.00, \$751.00, \$752.00,
\$753.00, \$754.00, \$755.00, \$756.00, \$757.00,
\$758.00, \$759.00, \$760.00, \$761.00, \$762.00,
\$763.00, \$764.00, \$765.00, \$766.00, \$767.00,
\$768.00, \$769.00, \$770.00, \$771.00, \$772.00,
\$773.00, \$774.00, \$775.00, \$776.00, \$777.00,
\$778.00, \$779.00, \$780.00, \$781.00, \$782.00,
\$783.00, \$784.00, \$785.00, \$786.00, \$787.00,
\$788.00, \$789.00, \$790.00, \$791.00, \$792.00,
\$793.00, \$794.00, \$795.00, \$796.00, \$797.00,
\$798.00, \$799.00, \$800.00, \$801.00, \$802.00,
\$803.00, \$804.00, \$805.00, \$806.00, \$807.00,
\$808.00, \$809.00, \$810.00, \$811.00, \$812.00,
\$813.00, \$814.00, \$815.00, \$816.00, \$817.00,
\$818.00, \$819.00, \$820.00, \$821.00, \$822.00,
\$823.00, \$824.00, \$825.00, \$826.00, \$827.00,
\$828.00, \$829.00, \$830.00, \$831.00, \$832.00,<

FL. G. OTIS, Editor and General Manager.

ORCHARD, FARM, RANCH AND STOCKYARD.

Crops and Markets.

FARMERS in Southern California are still waiting for a good downpour of rain. Early this week there was a light sprinkle in this section, but not enough to do any good. Irrigation is being resorted to in many places. The brown hills show the urgent need of moisture. Those who own hay are holding it for an advance, and are likely to get it unless rain falls soon.

The news of the frost in Florida and the consequent destruction of the orange crop yet unshipped, has tended to stiffen the orange market here, although there were probably not more than 50,000 boxes of oranges on the trees in Florida at the time of the frost. The demand for oranges in the East is fairly good, and, as a rule, satisfactory prices have been realized for shipments that have gone forward. The demand for fruit in the East has been slightly better of late, and there is more inquiry among local buyers for choice grades of fruit.

The trade in the local produce market has been rather quiet since the holidays. Quotations will be found on the commercial page.

The Farmers' Institute.

THE Farmers' Institute, held under the auspices of the University of California, which has been in session in Los Angeles for the last few days of this week, was one of the most successful gatherings of the kind ever held in Southern California. The meeting hall at the Chamber of Commerce was found too small to accommodate the throngs, and a larger hall had to be secured. A long and interesting programme had been arranged by C. H. Goodwin, who efficiently occupied the position of secretary of the institute.

It would need several columns to review, in anything like detail, the numerous interesting points that were brought out during the meetings. Some of these will be referred to in later numbers of The Times. Today we will only briefly refer to a few of the papers.

The question of diversified farming was discussed by Robert Dunn, who argued in the line that The Times has so often advocated, namely, that it is folly for farmers to put all their eggs in one basket.

A. R. Sprague, who contributed an article on almond culture to the Midwinter Number of The Times, gave an address on that subject. He stated that the history of almond planting in California had been anything but an encouraging one; that at first the nuts had been planted both in Southern and Central California, on the coast, and in the interior, but from experience it was learned that these localities were wholly unsatisfactory, and especially along the coast and through the great citrus belt. The cultivation is now being confined to a small portion of the Sacramento Valley. In high altitudes, where the atmosphere is dry, the land well-drained, or where there is much cold weather, backward springs, and an absence of fog, the conditions are exceedingly favorable for the production of a hardy marketable nut.

Mr. Sprague gave some valuable hints in regard to varieties and cultivation.

A paper by Ellwood Cooper on "Food adulterations" was read by the secretary and elicited discussion. Mr. Cooper has devoted much investigation to this subject.

The question of fruit exchanges was brought up by the president of the Redlands Citrus Union, which gave Mr. Nafziger, president of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, an opportunity to explain the methods of that organization, and to remove some misapprehensions which have obtained currency in regard to the methods of carrying on the business.

Mr. Sprague, who is the organizer of the Los Angeles Deciduous Fruit Growers' Association, then urged the speedy completion of this organization. In the course of his address Mr. Sprague stated that there are over a hundred tons of deciduous fruits now in Southern California, for which there is no market. A resolution that every local city where deciduous fruits are grown should form local associations was referred to a committee.

The question of roads was brought up by a paper read on the subject by A. P. Griffith, and led to an interesting discussion on the subject, the outcome of which was an expression of the belief that if we are to have good roads in California the building of them must be taken in hand by the farmers and not by politicians.

Albert Smiley of Redlands then read a paper on "Roads and Roadside Tree Planting" and a paper on "Promising New Varieties of Fruits" was read by J. W. Mills of the Agricultural Station of Pomona.

At the second day's meeting of the institute, the greater part of the forenoon was devoted to the discussion of the subject of insect pests, during which one of the growers present made a strong plea in favor of fumigation in place of spraying, claiming that spraying does not kill more than 20 per cent. of the scale. Another fruit-grower objected to fumigation, expressing the belief that while fumigation would kill the scale it would not kill the eggs.

One of the most interesting papers of the session was that read by Secretary Goodwin, on "Thoroughbred Poultry." Mr. Goodwin said it was a mistaken idea that thoroughbred chickens are harder to raise than the common kinds. He believes that more money can be made by raising chickens than in any other agricultural pursuit, provided as much attention is given to the fowls as is devoted by farmers to other branches of their business.

A paper on bees and horticulture was read by T. W. Cowan, recently from England. "Home Improvements" was discussed by Mrs. E. D. Hartshorn. Prof. S. W. Woodbridge went into details on the subject of fertilizing. In the course of his remarks he recommended that fertilizer should be used sparingly on young trees. Other papers on the fertilizing question were presented from George F. Ferris and Dr. Hilgard.

James Morgan of Santa Barbara read a paper on "Disposing of Our Fruit Crops," in which he gave some practical advice to the growers in regard to marketing the crop. A paper on the "Future of the Citrus Industry," written

by E. W. Holmes of Riverside, and read by the secretary, took a rather gloomy view of the subject. Another paper of a somewhat depressing nature was read by W. L. Hayhurst of Chino, on the sugar-beet industry. He claimed that the average profit per acre to the beet-growers of Chino was only \$15.50.

At the third day's session, Max Meyer, on behalf of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, delivered an address in favor of establishing a produce exchange in Los Angeles. A committee was appointed to consider the question, which committee later reported favorably.

Attention was called to a clipping from a Chicago paper, in which it was stated that the San José scale is being carried to Germany on California oranges, and that the Germans on that account are trying to get a bill passed excluding American fruits from the country. It was shown that the San José scale is never found on citrus fruits.

Prof. A. J. McClatchie of the Southern California Dairymen's Association read a paper on "Handling Milk." He insisted upon the importance of testing milk of individual cows, to determine the amount of butter fat present. James R. Boul read a paper on the silo, and Olin L. Liversey addressed the meeting on "The Cereals of Southern California."

N. W. Blanchard, the well-known lemon-grower of Ventura county, read a paper entitled "Lemons on the Coast." He recommended lemon-growers to properly pack their lemons and hold them for better prices, when the market was down. H. C. Dillon of Long Beach said he had kept lemons for many months with success, and praised the Eureka as the best variety. Another article on lemon culture was read by G. B. Hall of the San Diego Horticultural Association, who advocated the sparing use of water, much cultivation, and plenty of fertilizer, the young trees to be carefully pruned.

Raisin culture was discussed by R. C. Allen of National City, who claimed that raisin-grape vineyards do better in valleys than on hillsides. He believed that the raisin industry was entering upon a stage of prosperity, and that soon all raisins would be seeded. C. E. Willis of the Nardhoff Club, Ventura county, read a paper on "The Preservation of Our Forests." Abbot Kinney read another paper on the same subject. A committee was appointed to draft a bill to be sent to Washington, providing for an appropriation for a forestry patrol.

Such meetings as these, for the intelligent discussion of topics connected with the farming industry of California are of manifest advantage to the industry, and should be held frequently. About the only criticism that could be made of this meeting is that the programme was somewhat too long for a three-days' session.

California Soil.

AT A RECENT Farmers' Institute, held in San Francisco, Prof. Hilgard gave some interesting information regarding the soil of California. He said that the different conditions of soil in California are so great that the farmer, only familiar with eastern conditions, is nonplussed at the results of his labors.

One of the main conditions here is the absence of the subsoil known in the East. Our plants, having a greater surface soil, take deeper hold. We practically have no subsoil. We have fourteen times more lime in our soil than in the East. Prof. Hilgard added: "Our wider adaptability must not be exaggerated. Everything will not grow everywhere. Seldom is the poorness of the soil to blame. Stiff clay or surface water are annoyances hard to combat. The rising of alkali comes through leaky ditches."

"How is it with our present six months' drought we grow the citrus fruits? In Europe six weeks' drought would mean ruin, but here our fruits are accustomed to our climate. I would not plant beets in irrigated land at this time."

Book on California Gardening.

CLIMATIC conditions prevailing in California are so different from those found in other parts of the country that works dealing with the culture of the soil, published here in the States, are of little value here. In this State the horticultural guide-book of Wickson has become a standard, and that writer has recently added another work on vegetable growing. The important subject of floriculture in California has, however, been overlooked until now, when the want is supplied by the publication of a little book entitled "Gardening in California," written by William S. Lyon, an experienced florist, nursery and landscape gardener of this city.

Mr. Lyon's work is of a strictly practical character, information being given in a compact shape, and without needless technicalities, so that it may be easily understood by those who have had little or no experience as gardeners. The book is divided into eleven chapters, and deals with the soil, its preparation and cultivation, the setting out of plants, and pruning. Four chapters are devoted to the rose, including a select list of roses adapted to this section. The violet has a chapter to itself, and another chapter is devoted to ferns and bignonnias. An interesting chapter is that of how to plan a garden, and the use of vines in landscape making. There is also useful information on new or little known plants, on dwarf evergreen shrubs, on vines and climbing plants, and in regard to trees for sidewalk and avenue planting.

The mechanical appearance of the work is excellent, and it contains several well executed engravings. "Gardening in California" will doubtless become standard for the numerous flower lovers of this State.

Gross Misrepresentation.

THE following communication has been received from B. M. LeLong, secretary of the State Board of Horticulture, in regard to the gross and ridiculous misrepresentations contained in the bulletin on fruit culture issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

It should be mentioned that Secretary Wilson has expressed much regret that such errors should have been sent forth under the authority of the

department, explaining that the matter was complicated, and that the Department of Agriculture, but by the American Pomological Society, and promises that a new bulletin with correct figures shall soon be issued.

[To the Editor of The Times:] A bulletin on fruit culture, of recent issue from the Division of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, which has been given wide publicity, contains numerous unpardonable mistakes pertaining to the horticultural industry of our State. These blunders were recently pointed out to the Secretary of Agriculture by Senator Stephen M. White.

To illustrate the absolute imbecility of the document, it states, for instance, that no oranges are raised in the State; makes no mention of the production of grapes south of latitude 39, that territory embracing the Fresno region and other large grape-growing sections. Figs are not mentioned as a California product, nor Japanese persimmons. No mention is made of raisins, nor the State credited with the ability to produce walnuts, and very little notice is made of many varieties of apples and peaches. While the bulletin contains no negations, California does not raise fruit accredited to other States, it having been given official endorsement and sent broadcast over the world, purporting to state the special localities devoted to the raising of the particular fruits enumerated, no other interpretation can be placed on the document than that California is not adapted to the production of the fruits named.

In order to correct the false impressions that may arise from the inaccuracy of the aforesaid bulletin, the following statistics for 1897 of the acreage in fruit and fruit shares, of recent collation, are appended:

KINDS.	1897.		Total.	1896.		Total.	1895.		Total.	1894.		Total.	1893.		Total.	1892.		Total.	1891.		Total.	1890.		Total.	1889.		Total.	1888.		Total.	1887.		Total.	1886.		Total.	1885.		Total.	1884.		Total.	1883.		Total.	1882.		Total.	1881.		Total.	1880.		Total.	1879.		Total.	1878.		Total.	1877.		Total.	1876.		Total.	1875.		Total.	1874.		Total.	1873.		Total.	1872.		Total.	1871.		Total.	1870.		Total.	1869.		Total.	1868.		Total.	1867.		Total.	1866.		Total.	1865.		Total.	1864.		Total.	1863.		Total.	1862.		Total.	1861.		Total.	1860.		Total.	1859.		Total.	1858.		Total.	1857.		Total.	1856.		Total.	1855.		Total.	1854.		Total.	1853.		Total.	1852.		Total.	1851.		Total.	1850.		Total.	1849.		Total.	1848.		Total.	1847.		Total.	1846.		Total.	1845.		Total.	1844.		Total.	1843.		Total.	1842.		Total.	1841.		Total.	1840.		Total.	1839.		Total.	1838.		Total.	1837.		Total.	1836.		Total.	1835.		Total.	1834.		Total.	1833.		Total.	1832.		Total.	1831.		Total.	1830.		Total.	1829.		Total.	1828.		Total.	1827.		Total.	1826.		Total.	1825.		Total.	1824.		Total.	1823.		Total.	1822.		Total.	1821.		Total.	1820.		Total.	1819.		Total.	1818.		Total.	1817.		Total.	1816.		Total.	1815.		Total.	1814.		Total.	1813.		Total.	1812.		Total.	1811.		Total.	1810.		Total.	1809.		Total.	1808.		Total.	1807.		Total.	1806.		Total.	1805.		Total.	1804.		Total.	1803.		Total.	1802.		Total.	1801.		Total.	1800.		Total.	1799.		Total.	1798.		Total.	1797.		Total.	1796.		Total.	1795.		Total.	1794.		Total.	1793.		Total.	1792.		Total.	1791.		Total.	1790.		Total.	1789.		Total.	1788.		Total.	1787.		Total.	1786.		Total.	1785.		Total.	1784.		Total.	1783.		Total.	1782.		Total.	1781.		Total.	1780.		Total.	1779.		Total.	1778.		Total.	1777.		Total.	1776.		Total.	1775.		Total.	1774.		Total.	1773.		Total.	1772.		Total.	1771.		Total.	1770.		Total.	1769.		Total.	1768.		Total.	1767.		Total.	1766.		Total.	1765.		Total.	1764.		Total.	1763.		Total.	1762.		Total.	1761.		Total.	1760.		Total.	1759.		Total.	1758.		Total.	1757.		Total.	1756.		Total.	1755.		Total.	1754.		Total.	1753.		Total.	1752.		Total.	1751.		Total.	1750.		Total.	1749.		Total.	1748.		Total.	1747.		Total.	1746.		Total.	1745.		Total.	1744.		Total.	1743.		Total.	1742.		Total.	1741.		Total.	1740.		Total.	1739.		Total.	1738.		Total.	1737.		Total.	1736.		Total.	1735.		Total.	1734.		Total.	1733.		Total.	1732.		Total.	1731.		Total.	1730.		Total.	1729.		Total.	1728.		Total.	1727.		Total.	1726.		Total.	1725.		Total.	1724.		Total.	1723.		Total.	1722.		Total.	1721.		Total.	1720.		Total.	1719.		Total.	1718.		Total.	1717.		Total.	1716.		Total.	1715.		Total.	1714.		Total.	1713.		Total.	1712.		Total.	1711.		Total.	1710.		Total.	1709.		Total.	1708.		Total.	1707.		Total.	1706.		Total.	1705.		Total.	1704.		Total.	1703.		Total.	1702.		Total.	1701.		Total.	1700.		Total.	1699.		Total.	1698.		Total.	1697.		Total.	1696.		Total.	1695.		Total.	1694.		Total.	1693.		Total.	1692.		Total.	1691.		Total.	1690.		Total.	1689.		Total.	1688.		Total.	1687.		Total.	1686.		Total.	1685.		Total.	1684.		Total.	1683.		Total.	1682.		Total.	1681.		Total.	1680.		Total.	1679.		Total.	1678.		Total.	1677.		Total.	1676.		Total.	1675.		Total.	1674.		Total.	1673.		Total.	1672.		Total.	1671.		Total.	1670.		Total.	1669.		Total.	1668.		Total.	1667.		Total.	1666.		Total.	1665.		Total.	1664.		Total.	1663.		Total.	1662.		Total.	1661.		Total.	1660.		Total.	1659.		Total.	1658.		Total.	1657.		Total.	1656.		Total.	1655.		Total.	1654.		Total.	1653.		Total.	1652.		Total.	1651.		Total.	1650.		Total.	1649.		Total.	1648.		Total.	1647.		Total.	1646.		Total.	1645.		Total.	1644.		Total.	1643.		Total.	1642.		Total.	1641.		Total.	1640.		Total.	1639.		Total.	1638.		Total.	1637.		Total.	1636.		Total.	1635.		Total.	1634.		Total.	1633.		Total.	1632.		Total.	1631.		Total.	1630.		Total.	1629.		Total.	1628.		Total.	1627.		Total.	1626.		Total.	1625.		Total.	1624.		Total.	1623.		Total.	1622.		Total.	1621.		Total.	1620.		Total.	1619.		Total.	1618.		Total.	1617.		Total.	1616.		Total.	1615.		Total.	1614.		Total.	1613.		Total.	1612.		Total.	1611.		Total.	1610.		Total.	1609.		Total.	1608.		Total.	1607.		Total.	1606.		Total.	1605.		Total.	1604.		Total.	1603.		Total.	1602.		Total.	1601.		Total.	1600.		Total.	1599.		Total.	1598.		Total.	1597.		Total.	1596.		Total.	1595.		Total.	1594.		Total.	1593.		Total.	1592.		Total.	1591.		Total.	1590.		Total.	1589.		Total.	1588.		Total.	1587.		Total.	1586.		Total.	1585.		Total.	1584.		Total.	1583.		Total.	1582.		Total.	1581.		Total.	1580.		Total.	1579.		Total.	1578.		Total.	1577.		Total.	1576.		Total.	1575.		Total.	1574.		Total.	1573.		Total.	1572.		Total.	1571.		Total.	1570.		Total.	1569.		Total.	1568.		Total.	1567.		Total.	1566.		Total.	1565.		Total.	1564.		Total.	1563.		Total.	1562.		Total.	1561.		Total.	1560.		Total.	1559.		Total.	1558.		Total.	1557.		Total.	1556.		Total.	1555.		Total.	1554.		Total.	1553.		Total.	1552.		Total.	1551.		Total.	1550.		Total.	1549.		Total.	1548.		Total.	1547.		Total.	1546.		Total.	1545.		Total.	1544.		Total.	1543.		Total.	1542.		Total.	1541.		Total.	1540.		Total.	1539.		Total.	1538.		Total.	1537.		Total.	1536.		Total.	1535.		Total.	1534.		Total.	1533.		Total.	1532.		Total.	1531.		Total.	1530.		Total.	1529.		Total.	1528.		Total.	1527.		Total.	1526.		Total.	1525.		Total.	1524.		Total.	1523.		Total.	1522.		Total.	1521.		Total.	1520.		Total.	1519.		Total.	1518.		Total.	1517.		Total.	1516.		Total.	1515.		Total.	1514.		Total.	1513.		Total.	1512.		Total.	1511.		Total.	1510.		Total.	1509.		Total.	1508.		Total.	1507.		Total.	1506.		Total.	1505.		Total.	1504.		Total.	1503.		Total.	1502.		Total.	1501.		Total.	1500.		Total.	1499.		Total.	1498.		Total.	1497.		Total.	1496.		Total.	1495.		Total.	1494.		Total.	1493.		Total.	1492.		Total.	1491.		Total.	1490.		Total.	1489.		Total.	1488.		Total.	1487.		Total.	1486.		Total.	1485.		Total.	1484.		Total.	1483.		Total.	1482.		Total.	1481.		Total.	1480.		Total.	1479.		Total.	1478.		Total.	1477.		Total.	1476.		Total.	1475.		Total.	1474.		Total.	1473.		Total.	1472.		Total.	1471.		Total.	1470.		Total.	1469.		Total.	1468.		Total.	1467.		Total.	1466.		Total.	1465.		Total.	1464.		Total.	1463.		Total.	1462.		Total.	1461.		Total.	1460.		Total.	1459.		Total.	1458.		Total.	1457.		Total.	1456.		Total.	1455.		Total.	1454.		Total.	1453.		Total.	1452.		Total.	1451.		Total.	1450.		Total.	1449.		Total.	1448.		Total.	1447.		Total.	1446.		Total.	1445.		Total.	1444.		Total.	1443.		Total.	1442.		Total.	1441.		Total.	1440.		Total.	1439.		Total.	1438.		Total.	1437.		Total.	1436.		Total.	1435.		Total.	1434.		Total.	1433.		Total.	1432.		Total.	1431.		Total.	1430.		Total.	1429.		Total.	1428.		Total.	1427.		Total.	1426.		Total.	1425.		Total.	1424.		Total.	1423.		Total.	1422.		Total.	1421.		Total.	1420.		Total.	1419.		Total.	1418.		Total.	1417.		Total.	1416.		Total.	1415.		Total.	1414.		Total.	1413.		Total.	1412.		Total.	1411.		Total.	1410.		Total.	1409.		Total.	1408.		Total.	1407.		Total.	1406.		Total.	1405.		Total.	1404.		Total.	1403.		Total.	1402.		Total.	1401.		Total.	1400.		Total.	1399.		Total.	1398.		Total.	1397.		Total.	1396.		Total.	1395.		Total.	1394.		Total.	1393.		Total.	1392.		Total.	1391.		Total.	1390.		Total.	1389.		Total.	1388.		Total.	1387.		Total.	1386.		Total.	1385.		Total.	1384.		Total.	1383.		Total.	1382.		Total.	1381.		Total.	1380.		Total.	1379.		Total.	1378.		Total.	1377.		Total.	1376.		Total.	1375.		Total.	1374.		Total.	1373.		Total.	1372.		Total.	1371.		Total.	1370.		Total.	1369.		Total.	1368.		Total.	1367.		Total.	1366.		Total.	1365.		Total.	1364.		Total.	1363.		Total.	1362.		Total.	1361.		Total.	1360	
--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	-------	--	--------	------	--

CITY EXPENSES.

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Street Superintendent, City Engineer and City Clerk File Their Quarterly Statements.

PATRICK SAVAGE CONVICTED.

JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The Verdict a Surprise to Many. Bird Again Arrested for Forgery by Griffith J. Griffith.

Three more city officials, the Street Superintendent, the City Engineer and the City Clerk, have prepared their quarterly reports, showing their expenses in the past six months, and the unexpended balances of their respective appropriations.

The recent regulation requiring that all street improvements shall hereafter contain provision for stone crosswalks, has aroused some opposition, but the Councilmen say that it will be rigidly enforced.

After forty minutes' deliberation, the jury in the Savage murder case returned a verdict of murder in the second degree yesterday afternoon. This verdict, which carried with it a sentence of not less than ten years in State's Prison, was a surprise to many.

R. A. Bird, who is awaiting a second trial on a charge of forgery, was again arrested by his former employer, G. J. Griffith, on another charge of a similar character.

AT THE CITY HALL.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

MOST DEPARTMENTS KEEPING WITHIN THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Statements Prepared by the Street Superintendent, the City Engineer and the City Clerk—Protests Against the Cross-walk Regulation.

The quarterly reports of the heads of the various city departments are being completed as rapidly as possible. As a whole they show that the departments are keeping within their appropriations. A number of the reports have already been published. The reports of the Street Superintendent, the City Engineer and the City Clerk were completed yesterday.

Street Superintendent Drain's report is as follows:

The following statements will show the amounts drawn on and the balances remaining to the credit of each fund allowed the street department for the months ending January 1, 1898.

Fund	Allowed	Expended	Balance
Salary	\$8,020.28	\$4,151.38	\$3,868.90
Lumber	7.00	2,320.51	4,678.49
Gravel	4.00	2,320.57	2,459.43
Asphaltum	2,400	256.06	2,143.94
Hardware	1,250	49.06	1,200.94
Excavation	2,650	1,287.55	1,362.45
Stationery	400	346.72	53.28
Cement	175	72.75	102.25
Personal property	125.00	—	125.00
Total	\$100,220	\$40,999.54	\$59,220.46

Actual balance remaining to the credit of the Street Department \$59,220.46. Demands to the amount of \$741.44 have been drawn for printing street notices from July 1, 1897, to January 1, 1898.

It would suggest that \$1250 be transferred from the asphaltum account to be apportioned as follows: \$500 to personal property; \$500 to expense, and \$250 to stationery, making \$1250.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.
The report of City Engineer Dockweiler shows an expenditure during the first six months of the fiscal year of \$15,685.64. The unexpended balance of the appropriation amounts to \$116,095. The stationery and supply account shows an expenditure of \$16.93 and a balance of \$883.07. The expenditures for water measurement amount to \$116.09, the balance amounting to \$146.95.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.
The report of City Clerk Hawn, who is ex-officio custodian of the City Hall, shows that the several funds stand as follows:

Allowance to salary account, \$6500; balance, \$3683.50.
Allowance stationery and supply account, \$1250; balance, \$661.65.
Allowance salary account custodian, \$540; balance, \$141.60.
Allowance expense account custodian, \$2000; balance, \$214.82.
Allowance election expense account, \$1000; balance, \$336.95.

Cross-walks.

The recent regulation requiring that all street improvements shall hereafter include provision for stone crosswalks, has aroused some opposition. Owners of subdivisions are the chief objectors. Hitherto it has been a common practice, when a tract of land was subdivided, to have the streets graded and then impose upon the city the burden of laying the crosswalks. This has been a heavy item of expense to the city in the past. In future the burden will be imposed upon the property-owners, who are principally benefited. Despite the opposition to the regulation, the Councilmen declare that it will be enforced.

Filed With the City Clerk.

A petition has been filed with the City Clerk by property-owners on First street from Broadway avenue to Tenth street asking that the street be graded, graded, sewer, curbed and sidewalked, under the Yonkers Act.

Mrs. C. J. Craig has filed a protest against the proposed widening and improving of Twentieth street between Grand avenue and Figueroa street.

Health Office Report.

The monthly report of the health department has been printed. The substance of the report has already been published.

Comstock's Six-Cent Verdict.
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A jury in the United States court today awarded Anthony Comstock a verdict of 6 cents in his suit for \$50,000 damages brought against Dr. Montague R. Levenson. Comstock claimed that his character had been damaged to the extent of his claim, by the following assertion published by Dr. Levenson: "Ladies and Gentlemen: This man is Anthony Comstock, a notorious blackmailer who never earned an honest dollar in his life."

SALVATION ARMY EVENTS.

Commander Booth-Tucker's Programme.
Commander Booth-Tucker, who has been in San Francisco dedicating the social farm colony of the Salvation Army, will arrive in Los Angeles today on the 1:30 o'clock train. He will be met at the train by a delegation of Salvation Army officers, and escorted to the home of Staff Capt. Dunham, No. 1115 Maple avenue. The commander will investigate the Good Samaritan Home, which has recently been secured by the army, and the Flower Festival Home, on Fourth street, for women, and will also see the property which the army proposes buying at No. 320 Griffin avenue, East Los Angeles, for a rescue home. At 4 p.m. the commander will dedicate the Good Samaritan Mission, which has been christened the Working Men's Metropole, and it is expected that this will be a very interesting service.

There will be a big parade at night, starting from the army hall at No. 327 1/2 South Spring street, headed by the Jubilee Guards, Brass Band of Southern California, and from 200 to 300 soldiers of Los Angeles and surrounding corps. They will march to the First Congregational Church, on Sixth and Hill streets, where the commander will conduct a social meeting. The Rev. Dr. Day will be chairman of the meeting, and will introduce the commander to the public. The latter's subject will be "The Social Problem and the Salvation Army." Lieut.-Col. Brewer of New York and Lieut.-Col. Evans of San Francisco, who has recently taken charge of the army on the East coast, will accompany the commander and assist him in these meetings, which are being held for the benefit of the social work in Los Angeles.

The commander will be entertained during his stay in the city by Judge and Mrs. S. C. Hubbell in their mansion on Boyle Heights.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

SAVAGE CONVICTED.

A VERDICT OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The Jury Take Only Forty Minutes to Reach a Decision, Which Surprised Many—To Be Sentenced Monday by Judge Smith.

The trial of Patrick Savage on a charge of murdering William Roche, was finished before Judge Smith and a jury in Department One yesterday. The jury after forty minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Savage will be sentenced Monday.

The entire forenoon was devoted to an address to the jury by Ben Goodrich, Esq., attorney for the defendant. Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams then devoted an hour to answering the argument of the defense, and the case was given to the jury at 2:40 o'clock.

The courtroom was crowded when the jury filed out, and the majority returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

When it was announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, Savage sat up in his seat, and looked at his uncle, W. H. Savage, in surprise. He was nervous, but apparently confident, and the expression upon his face rather than dread. He paled slightly when the verdict was read, but except for a slight setting of the muscles of the mouth and a contraction of the eyebrows, he remained unchanged.

A poll of the jury was demanded, when the majority promptly to his name, affirming the verdict, and Savage was discharged. Savage's attorney filed a bill of exceptions, looking to an appeal of the verdict. The verdict given carries with it a sentence of not less than ten years in State's Prison.

WHERE IS ANTHONY COMSTOCK?

A Peculiar Document Recorded Yesterday at the Courthouse.

The following somewhat peculiar document was recorded at the Courthouse yesterday. The County Recorder avers that he was bound by the obligation of his office to record a document of tenuous character, and explains that Los Angeles has no Anthony Comstock.

"Wherefore, His Most Gracious Majesty, Ruler of Earth and Sea, being desirous of promoting and encouraging such lawful and reasonable undertakings as are for the benefit of humanity and posterity; witnesseth this Covenant and agreement made and entered into this day of our Lord A.D. November 13th, 1897, between George C. Bartlett, commonly known to the craft as 'Tommy,' of the Town of Compton, County of Los Angeles, State of California, party of the first part and John Cummings (commonly known to the 'brothering' as 'Johnsing') of the County of County and State, as aforesaid, party of the second part, that:

"Witnesseth: That the said party of the first part agrees to and with the said party of the second part, that: Whereas, the party of the second part, Wise author who has set, in the indisputable law, said 'go forth and replenish the earth,' and now in the expectancy of the fulfillment of family duties and obligations of Johnsing's household there would fall heavy cares upon the devoted mother, and as Johnsing is not much given to totting kids around, the party of the first part binds himself, his heirs, executors, and the whole fraternity, to furnish for cause he furnished one of those vehicles to be run by hand commonly known as a baby bug.

BIRD AGAIN ARRESTED.

His Former Employer Places Another Charge Against Him.
R. A. Bird, the alleged forger, now awaiting a second trial, was arrested yesterday morning on another charge of forgery prepared by his former employer, G. J. Griffith. This time Bird was accused of forging Griffith's name on August 7 last to a check on the First National Bank for \$300 and, after endorsing it, receiving the money therefor. When arraigned, Bird wore his usual long ministerial coat and an air of nonchalance. The date of his examination was not set, and he was released on \$1000 bond, C. W. Penfield, his attorney, and P. A. Stanton, a real estate dealer, qualifying as bondsmen.

The jury on the last trial of Bird on a similar charge, disagreed, after being out thirty-six hours, and was discharged. His second trial was then set for January 18.

WILL BE HEARD EN BANC.

City's Suit Against Ex-Clerk Everett's Bondsmen.

The hearing of arguments in the city's suit against the bondsmen of ex-Police Clerk Everett, who left for parts unknown with city funds in his possession, has been set for January 15. The questions involved are very important, inasmuch as the defense raises the question whether the police court justices have a right to hold office. It has been decided that the arguments will be heard en banc by all of the judges of the Superior Court, except Judge Smith, who is engaged in the criminal department.

VANDEVENTER'S POETRY.

It Made an Impression, but Didn't Win His Case.

An application for a writ of mandate compelling Justice Morrison to settle a bill of exceptions submitted by C. Vandeventer was made before Judge Smith in department One yesterday. As the records of the lower court show that the time allowed the District Attorney to present amendments to the defendant's bill of exceptions was extended to January 14, the petition was denied.

One of the instructions delivered to the jury in the Vandeventer case, to which Justice Owens objected, embodied a piece of alleged poetry. It is on the strength of the striking out of this instruction that Vandeventer wants an appeal. The instruction reads as follows:

"You are further instructed that it is a well-settled humane principle of law that a man shall not be condemned for what his neighbors say of him, for, as the poet said:

"You may get through this world, but will be very slow,
If you listen to all that is said as you go;
You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew,
For people must talk, you know."

Vandeventer's attorneys withheld the name of the poet, possibly fearing a suit for libel, but, as a court attaché remarked, "That wasn't written in Klondike; it's too hot stuff."

GASSEN WOULD'NT PAY.

Judge York Upholds Him in His Determination.

A suit to recover \$172.40, balance of account for machinery, was heard by Judge York in Department Three yesterday. Gregory Perkins, Jr., assignee of the Irrigation Machinery and Manufacturing Company, was plaintiff and Charles Gassen defendant.

Gassen avers that a gas engine which he purchased from the company proved unsatisfactory, and upon complaint, the company agreed to furnish a new one. The new engine, it is said, was sent for, but while being shipped here from San Francisco, the company became insolvent, and Gassen was not furnished with the new engine. He claims, in consequence, that the company did not fulfill its contract, and he refuses to pay the indebtedness. Judge York decided in favor of Gassen.

FILKINS'S ASSISTANTS.

Two are Arrested and Charged With a Felony.

Under Sheriff Clement swore to a complaint yesterday, charging Frances Melendez and Smith McDonald with harboring and protecting Charles Filkins, the burglar who escaped from Deputy Sheriff Barnhill on December 19, and was recaptured Wednesday night.

The Melendez woman has stuck to Filkins through all his trouble, but if the complaint can be made to hold she will be made to keep her promise to get a room at San Quentin that she might be near her lover while he is serving the five years' sentence for burglary. The statute provides for a punishment, upon conviction of the offense charged, not to exceed five years in State's Prison, or two years in the County Jail, or a fine not to exceed \$5000.

The examination of McDonald and the Melendez woman was set for Tuesday by Justice Young, and both parties were locked up in default of \$1000 bail each.

MORE TROUBLE.

Mrs. Clairmont not Yet Relieved of Lutge's Charges.

Mrs. Clairmont was at the Sheriff's office again yesterday. She is the young woman who has been acting as housekeeper for Theodore Lutge for the past six months, but was married by Justice Young on Wednesday to the man who had spent the previous night in jail on a charge of grand larceny, which Lutge swore out as a ruse to

discharged. His second trial was then set for January 18.

cover his own act. Although so wrongfully treated by Lutge, the defendant returned to his home and took care of his three small children, aged 4, 6 and 12 years, respectively. As she has made arrangements to move with her husband, she applied yesterday for information as to what disposal she should make of the little ones. Under Sheriff Clement took the matter under advisement, and will hand down a decision today.

AN ALFALFA ROW.

Failure to Plant Hay Causes a Damage Suit.

Briefs in a suit to recover \$300 for a violation of contract were submitted to Judge Clark in Department Two yesterday.

Carrie Todd alleges that John La-horquie agreed to sow ten acres of her land to alfalfa, which he was to tend two years on shares, she to furnish the seed. La-horquie, in his answer, avows that he consented to enter into an agreement to cover five years, but would not consider a two years' contract. He further alleges that Carrie didn't furnish any seed. The matter was taken under advisement.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

PETITION FOR PROBATE. A petition for the admission to probate of the will of William H. Hawver, who died on December 28 last, was filed in the Superior Court yesterday. The property consists of a lot valued at \$2600.

INCORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Kern County Hydraulic Consolidated Placer Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$200,000, which \$100,000 has been subscribed. The incorporators are William H. Barry, John Hickler, Albert Prenzler and S. W. Stone of Pasadena, and W. Greer Campbell of Los Angeles.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The Union Mutual Building and Loan Association filed suit in the Superior Court yesterday for foreclosure of a mortgage given by John N. Smalley, Emma Smalley and John Doe, on a promissory note given July 25, 1894, for \$1250, with interest at 6 per cent.

PERSONALS.

Thomas R. Bard of Hueneville is staying at the Van Nuys.
W. H. Hall and wife of Denver are registered at the Nadeau.
Fanny Brown of the Calhoun Opera Company is staying at the Hollenbeck.
Max M. Cohn and wife of San Francisco are registered at the Westminster.

Maj. W. H. Bonnell returned to the city yesterday from a visit to Clifton, Ariz.

William A. Pinkerton of the Pinkerton Detective Agency is at the Westminster.
E. Percy Braid of Rialto arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Nadeau.

L. B. Shapleigh, importer of spices and of the ordinary coffee, is staying at the Westminster.
Fred Peal, agent for the "In Gay Coney Island" Company, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Shapleigh, but recently arrived from China, are registered at the Westminster.
W. V. Rohlfis of the University of California arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Van Nuys.

José Maria Molinas, José Vicente Molinas and P. Aguilar of Guatemala, Central America, arrived in the city yesterday from Mexico. They expect to remain but a few days, then go to San Francisco and there go East.

West End Improvement Association.
An important meeting will be held Saturday evening at the West End Congregational Church, at the corner of Temple street and the Old Temple road, for the purpose of organizing the West End Improvement Association. It is the purpose of the promoters of the undertaking to inaugurate an organized effort to promote the interests of that section of the city. They have been greatly encouraged by the defeat of the proposal to abandon the cable car service on the western part of Temple street, and a vigorous effort will now be made to promote the general improvement of the West End.

Ordered Deported.

The case of Lum Sing was brought up today before United States Commissioner Owens. Sing was ordered deported. This is the Chinaman who was arrested about two months ago by Chinese Officer Putnam, and charged with having a fraudulent certificate.

A NEW SWINDLE.

POSTAL AUTHORITIES UNEARTH A BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

A. M. Williams Arrested at Riverside, Charged With Using the Mails to Defraud—Alleged to Have Originated a New Mode of Catching Snickers.

Postoffice Inspectors Flint and Erwin have succeeded in unearthing a brand-new swindling scheme, one that must have cost its originator no small amount of thought. It is certainly intricate enough to puzzle the shrewdest.

The plan was to send a letter to some person the contents showing it to be intended for someone else, but so worded that the cupid of the recipient would be aroused and so that he would fall readily into the trap by following directions contained in the letter. Another letter would then be received by the intended victim purporting to be from a detective agency, threatening him with exposure to the Federal authorities for having opened mail belonging to someone else, but offering to keep the matter quiet if a certain sum of money was paid.

The first intimation of the existence of such a swindle was the following letter, written by A. M. Williams, the alleged swindler, to W. F. Baker, at Banning:

"RIVERSIDE (Cal.) Dec. 20, 1897.
"Dear Husband: I enclose you herewith Mr. Hoyt's note for \$100. Mr. Hoyt wants to pay the note before due, and was quite disappointed when he called yesterday and found that I would not accept payment and give up the note until it became due, or at least until I had consulted first with you. Now if you think best to accept the note, I will give up the note, then return the note to me so that I may collect the money from Mr. Hoyt and send it at once to you, because I suspect you need it."

"Mother is more down on you than ever, if possible, and she has just made a new will, giving me her entire estate, and I will get a divorce from her within a year after her death, otherwise Uncle Henry and Cousin Julia get it all. Lawyer Jones tells me that I can get a divorce from you and the ground of desertion and secure my inheritance; then we can marry again and thus evade poor mother's cruel will. The doctors all say that she can hold out but a few months longer at most, and the best we can do, dear husband, is to humor poor mother's peculiar whim for the time. If she knew that we corresponded at all I really believe that she would disinherit me altogether, so be very careful never to write to me in your own handwriting and name, but get someone else to do it for you, under a false name. Then mother would not recognize the handwriting, but don't write often and be very careful, as she keeps a close watch on all my letters."

"Now, dear husband, if you want the money on this note, then get someone to address a letter to yourself under any false name that you may see fit to use, and send that envelope and the note to me. I will then understand that you want the money and will remit to you at once in the envelope addressed to yourself, under a false name. Do not write anything to me, should you return the note, unless something of great importance, but simply follow these instructions, then mother will be no wiser if she sees it; but if I do not hear from you at all then I will understand that you intend to keep the note until due and will so inform Mr. Hoyt."

"Unless you order otherwise I will send you the money in bills of as large denomination as possible without registering the letter, because you could not be identified under a false name, and so could not draw a registered letter, besides you are so far from the postoffice just now and often have to depend on others getting your mail for you, but as no one will suspect its value I think it will be safe, although it could not be traced if lost."

"I have not heard from you since you left Charlie's, and this is my first letter to you at your new address. Oh, how lonesome I do get in this big house without you, and life is such a monotony here, alone with mother, that I am almost tempted to begin typewriting again for Williams & Co. Address all your letters to A. M. Williams, Riverside, Calif., then I can call for them without much danger of mother's seeing them."

"Hoping this will find you, like myself, in the best of health, but in better spirits, I am, as ever,
"Your faithful wife,
"MARY A. BAKER."

Mr. Baker promptly turned the letter, with the note, over to Inspector Flint, who immediately addressed an envelope to A. M. Williams, Riverside, enclosing an envelope bearing the fictitious name A. B. Cartwright, Banning, together with the note indorsed "Re-

ceived payment, account of this note, \$100; balance due, \$20.20." The officers were satisfied the note was a trap of some kind, but of what nature they could not determine. They were not kept long in the dark. Three days later W. F. Baker received a letter from a concern calling itself the Interstate Detective Agency, Riverside, with offices in Chicago, New York and elsewhere, signed "J. E. Spencer, manager."

It said that Mr. and Mrs. Baker had called upon them and stated that W. F. Baker had taken a letter from the postoffice at Banning—so they had been advised by the postmaster of that place—which belonged to them; that must have been evident from contents of said letter that it was not W. F. Baker's; that he had then assumed a fictitious name and endeavored to defraud them. The communication said further that Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Riverside did not care to prosecute Mr. Baker of Banning, if he would reimburse them for the expenses they had incurred, viz., \$50, otherwise the case would be reported to the authorities, and he would be punished for violating the Federal statutes. If he was not aware he had committed a crime, he had only to consult a lawyer and satisfy himself.

Mr. Baker turned this second letter over to the government officials. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Williams, and Deputy Marshal Henry K. H. left with it the next day for Riverside. When he arrived there he found his man was away duck hunting with a number of prominent citizens in Riverside. Hinder's Kennel returned he went to the postoffice and received a bundle of letters, all pertaining to the swindle, and was pointed out in Riverside for some time as a capitalist desiring to invest in real

estate, and was much sought after by people having land to sell.

AGRICULTURAL PARK.
Laying of Dogs for Next Sunday's Coursing Matches—Other Events.
The drawing of dogs for Sunday's coursing at Agricultural Park took place last evening at the meeting of the club, No. 143 South Broadway. The purse is \$52, divided as follows: Forty dollars for first, \$20 for second, \$10 for third, \$5 for fourth and fifth, and \$2 for the sixth. Besides the regular programme, there will be several match races and a grand balloon ascension and bicycle parachute jump by Prof. Richard Earlson.

Following is the complete list of entries and owners:

Ponto I.	.....F. T. Bingham
Tag Bay	.....Hinter's Kennel
Unknown	.....J. E. O'Shea
Jack II.	.....Eastman & Valle
Monte	.....F. T. Bingham
Trilby	.....J. Willis
Lady Angeline	.....J. Willis
Hind Green	.....Duesenne Kennel
Mollie	.....Hinter's Kennel
King C.	.....C. Henderson
Sailor Boy	.....Duesenne Kennel
The Times	.....A. J. McDonald
Werry K.	.....T. Hartnott
White Chief	.....Duesenne Kennel
Sailor Girl	.....Duesenne Kennel
Lady Lillian	.....Hinter's Kennel
General	.....Hinter's Kennel
Agay	.....B. Cummings
Rag Baby	.....T. Hartnott
Poker David	.....Duesenne Kennel
Chandler	.....Hinter's Kennel
Dawning	.....R. L. Grill
Kid McCoy	.....C. McLain
Santiago	.....J. Allen, Jr.
Trip	.....Hinter's Kennel
Prisco	.....P. Bruttig
Cyclone	.....C. McLain
Red Dick	.....Dixon & Dixon
Romeo	.....A. J. Dalton
Tom	.....Duesenne Kennel
Fannie C. II.	.....L. Golish

Clothes-pins

make some of the holes—but most of them come from rubbing.

And no matter how careful you are, the constant wear of the washboard weakens the fabric, thins it out, makes it easy to tear and pull to pieces. You can't help having this wearing process, even with the most conscientious washing.

That is why clothes washed with Pearl-line last longer. Pearl-line saves wear—saves rubbing. No washboard needed. Nothing but soaking the clothes; boiling; rinsing.

Millions NOW USE Pearl-line

Louis Tanty
formerly Chief of Napoleon III and the Imperial family of Russia, says:

"I will never think of preparing for myself frying fat so long as I will be able to get Cottolene, and I firmly believe that there is no neutral frying material except the most expensive and pure olive oil, equal to Cottolene for frying purposes."

Cottolene
is pure vegetable oil combined with choice beef suet, and is healthful, digestible. Endorsed by eminent physicians, and recommended by cooking experts as in every way preferable to lard or animal fat. The smallest quantity is sold everywhere in one to ten cent tins, with our trade-mark—"Golden" and "Silver" brand in cotton-plastic seal—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Sold only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Imported Wellington Coal \$10.50 Per Ton.

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article analyzed with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.
Office Telephone, Main 36. Yard Telephone, Main 1047

Chairs FANCY ROCKERS.
Come see our large line of Mahogany, Flemish, Malachite, Forest Green and Golden Oak Chairs.

W. S. ALLEN, 332-334 S. Spring St.

